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=> s probabil?(100a)terrorist?(5a)attack?
19 FILES SEARCHED...
L1 68 PROBABIL?(100A) TERRORIST?(5A) ATTACK?

=> d 1-68 ibib

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 68 COMPENDEX COPYRIGHT 2002 EI
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994(24):210 COMPENDEX
TITLE: Middle East.A new page?.
AUTHOR: Ward, Richard H.
SOURCE: Airport Forum v 23 n 6 Dec 1993.p 16-17
CODEN: APFRBE ISSN: 0002-2802
PUBLICATION YEAR: 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
TREATMENT CODE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001(18):84609 ENERGY
TITLE: Computer modelling for risk assessment of emergency situations and terrorist attacks during transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory.
AUTHOR: Kosterev, V.V.; Boliatko, V.V.; Gusev, S.M.; Panin, M.P. (MEPhI, Moscow (Russian Federation)); Averkin, A.N. (CC RAS, Moscox (Russian Federation))
SOURCE: Nuclear recycling. RECOD 98. 5. international nuclear conference on recycling, conditioning and disposal. Societe Francaise d'Energie Nucleaire (SFEN), 75 - Paris (France); European Nuclear Society (ENS), Bern (Switzerland)
Paris: Societe francaise d'energie nucleaire - SFEN. 1998. p. 1026-1032 of [1100 p.].
Conference: RECOD 98. 5. international conference on recycling, conditioning and disposal, Nice (France), 25 - 28 Oct 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book Article; Conference
COUNTRY: France
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000(9):42590 ENERGY
TITLE: The explosion-proof container, satisfying the IAEA norms on safety.
AUTHOR: Syrunin, M.A.; Fedorenko, A.G.; Ivanov, A.G.; Abakumov, A.I.; Nizovtsev, P.N.; Loginov, P.G.; Smolyakov, A.A.; Solov'ev, V.P. (VNIIEF - RFNC, Russia, Sarov, Nizhni Novgorod Region (Russian Federation))
SOURCE: Packaging and transportation of radioactive materials. Societe Francaise d'Energie Nucleaire (SFEN), 75 - Paris (France)
Paris: Societe Francaise d'Energie Nucleaire - SFEN. 1998. p. 1574-1580 of vp. v.4. 12 refs.
Conference: 12. international conference on the packaging and transportation of radioactive materials, Paris (France), 10 - 15 May 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book Article; Conference
COUNTRY: France
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999(18):81398 ENERGY
TITLE: Derivation of models for nuclear weapon terrorist arming and detonation risk analysis.
AUTHOR: Parziale, A A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Livermore, CA (United States)
Funding Organisation: USDOE Office of Defense Programs (DP)
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: W-7405-Eng-48
NUMBER OF REPORT: UCRL-ID-132476
SOURCE: 1 Mar 1998. 174 Kilobytes p. DP0101011. OSTI; NTIS; URL:http://www.llnl.gov/tid/lof/documents/pdf/234785.pdf; US Govt. Printing Office Dep.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report; Availability Note
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999(18):81397 ENERGY
TITLE: Derivation of models for nuclear weapon terrorist arming and detonation risk analysis.
AUTHOR: Parziale, A A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Livermore, CA (United States)
Funding Organisation: USDOE Office of Defense Programs (DP)
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: W-7405-Eng-48
NUMBER OF REPORT: UCRL-ID-132476
SOURCE: 1 Mar 1998. 174 Kilobytes p. DP0101011. OSTI; NTIS; URL:http://www.llnl.gov/tid/lof/documents/pdf/234785.pdf; US Govt. Printing Office Dep.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report; Availability Note
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999(17):73658 ENERGY

TITLE: Computer modelling for risk assessment of transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory.
AUTHOR: Kosterev, V.V.; Panin, M.P.; Maksimov, A.U.; Gusev, S.M. (MEPhI, Mosocw (Russian Federation))
NUMBER OF REPORT: CONF-980507--
SOURCE: Packaging and transportation of radioactive materials. Societe Francaise d'Energie Nucleaire (SFEN), 75 - Paris (France)
Paris: Societe Francaise d'Energie Nucleaire SFEN. 1998. p. 927-932 of [1876 p.]. 6 refs.
Conference: PATRAM '98: 12. international conference on packaging and transportation of radioactive material, Paris (France), 10-15 May 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book Article; Conference
COUNTRY: France
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995(14):89570 ENERGY
TITLE: Frequency of attack and the safeguards and security risk evaluation process. Application of the Analytic Hierarchy Process.
AUTHOR: Pickering, D.R. (Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Fairfax, VA (United States))
NUMBER OF REPORT: CONF-930749--
SOURCE: Nuclear materials management. 34th Annual meeting proceedings: Volume 22.
Anon.
Northbrook, IL: Institute of Nuclear Materials Management. 1993. p. 337-341 of 1190 p. Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, 60 Revere Drive, Suite 500, Northbrook, IL 60062 (United States) $65.
Conference: 34. annual meeting of the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, Scottsdale, AZ (United States), 18-21 Jul 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book Article; Conference
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994(21):141354 ENERGY
TITLE: Possibility of oil supply interruption in the coming five to seven years from Persion Gulf areas.
Chuto wangan wo chushintoshita kongo 5-7 nen no sekiyu kyokyu shadan no kanosei.
AUTHOR: Anon.
SOURCE: Sekiyu No Kaihatsu To Bichiku (Japan) (Dec 1993) v. 26(6) p. 24-48.
CODEN: SKBIEV ISSN: 0289-5528
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
COUNTRY: Japan
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990(19):139377 ENERGY
TITLE: Energy emergency preparedness. An overview.
AUTHOR: Barnes, B.K.; Rothkopf, M.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lawrence Berkeley Lab., CA (USA)
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: AC03-76SF00098
NUMBER OF REPORT: LBL--25077
SOURCE: Jun 1988. 106 p. NTIS, PC A06/MF A01 - OSTI as DE90016628; US Govt. Printing Office Dep.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987(21):158563 ENERGY
TITLE: Risk analysis of terrorist attacks.
AUTHOR: Martz, H.F.; Johnson, M.E. (Los Alamos National Lab., NM) [United States]
SOURCE: Risk Anal. (Mar 1987) v. 7(1) p. 35-47
CODEN: RIANDF ISSN: 0272-4332
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT NUMBER: ERA-12:048309

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978(12):63162 ENERGY
TITLE: Safeguards systems concepts for nuclear material transportation. Final report.
AUTHOR: Baldonado, O.C.; Kevany, M.; Rodney, D.; Pitts, D.; Mazur, M. [United States]
CORPORATE SOURCE: System Development Corp., McLean, Va. (USA)
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: AT(49-24)-0333
NUMBER OF REPORT: PB--272496
Sep 1977. 234 p. Availability: NTIS PC A11/MF A01.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT NUMBER: ERA-03:030443

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 68 INSPEC COPYRIGHT 2002 IEE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:5972912 INSPEC
DOCUMENT NUMBER: A9816-2875-047; C9808-7470-016
TITLE: Computer modelling for risk assessment of transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory.
AUTHOR: Kosterev, V.V.; Panin, M.P.; Maksimov, A.U.; Gusev, S.M. (MEPhI, Moscow, Russia)
SOURCE: PATRAM 98, The 12th International Conference on the Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials. Proceedings
Paris, France: SFEN-Soc. Francaise d'Energie Nucl, 1998. p.927-32 vol.2 of 4 vol. xxv+1876 pp. 6 refs.
Availability: PATRAM 98, SFEN, 69/73 rue Dutot, F 75015 Paris, France
Conference: Paris, France, 10-15 May 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Article
TREATMENT CODE: Practical
COUNTRY: France
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 68 INSPEC COPYRIGHT 2002 IEE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:2721039 INSPEC
DOCUMENT NUMBER: C86044807
TITLE: A DSS approach to counter-terrorism analysis.
AUTHOR: Spector, B.I.; Huttinger, J.L. (Booz, Allen & Hamilton Inc., New York, NY, USA)
SOURCE: DSS-86 Transactions. Sixth International DSS-86 Conference on Decision Support Systems
Editor(s): Fedorowicz, J.
Claremont, CA, USA: Claremont Graduate Sch, 1986. p.244-51 of iv+270 pp. 0 refs.
Conference: Washington, DC, USA, 21-24 April 1986
Sponsor(s): Inst. Manage. Sci
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Article
TREATMENT CODE: Practical
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2003:208805 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8420335
Page No.: PAGE 7 OF 9
Document No.: 8420335
Title: TREND MICRO
Author: MOTOYAMA, Y.
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 8 Mar 2002
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 395

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2003:176568 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8397140
Page No.: PAGE 1 OF 8
Document No.: 8397140
Title: RETAILING - BROADLINES INVESTMENT STRATEGY
Author: BARRY, D.D., ET AL
Corp. Source: MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL MARKETS; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 26 Feb 2002
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 319

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2003:132876 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8356612
Page No.: PAGE 7 OF 20
Document No.: 8356612
Title: DENSO CORP.
Author: KAKIUCHI, S.
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 31 Jan 2002
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 491

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2003:090901 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8340328
Page No.: PAGE 13 OF 66
Document No.: 8340328
Title: PROPERTY-CASUALTY: INSURANCE AND RISK BRIEFING
Author: SCHROEDER, A.D., ET AL
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF

AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 18 Jan 2002
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 360

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2003:032421 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8002968
Page No.: PAGE 2 OF 10
Document No.: 8002968
Title: ANALYST INTERVIEW: PROPERTY CASUALTY INSURANCE
Author: THE WALL STREET TRANSCRIPT CORPORATION
Corp. Source: WALL STREET TRANSCRIPT CORPORATION; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 14 Jan 2002
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 466

L1 ANSWER 19 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2003:013652 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8302600
Page No.: PAGE 5 OF 36
Document No.: 8302600
Title: KEIHIN ELECTRIC EXPRESS RAILWAY: INITIATING COVERAGE
Author: KUBO, M.
Corp. Source: MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL MARKETS; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 5 Nov 2001
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 467

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:958554 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8258133
Page No.: PAGE 6 OF 26
Document No.: 8258133
Title: CRUISE MONTHLY - 40%-50% RECOVERY OF EQUITY VALUES: WHAT
NOW
Author: RUSSO, M.S.
Corp. Source: DEUTSCHE BANC ALEX. BROWN - US; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 6 Nov 2001
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 433

L1 ANSWER 21 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:935656 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8263931
Page No.: PAGE 3 OF 4
Document No.: 8263931
Title: KEIHIN ELECTRIC EXPRESS RAILWAY: INITIATING COVERAGE
Author: KUBO, M.
Corp. Source: MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL MARKETS; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 4 Nov 2001
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 613

L1 ANSWER 22 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:908464 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8232251
Page No.: PAGE 5 OF 18
Document No.: 8232251
Title: DEFENSE AND AEROSPACE:JSF PROGRAM-FLIGHT PLAN FOR INVESTORS
Author: CALLAN, B.K., ET AL
Corp. Source: MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL MARKETS; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 23 Oct 2001
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 578

L1 ANSWER 23 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:901353 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8229517
Page No.: PAGE 5 OF 6
Document No.: 8229517

Title: HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.
Author: HIRAKATA, N.
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 23 Oct 2001
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 421

L1 ANSWER 24 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:858141 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8208770
Page No.: PAGE 23 OF 67
Document No.: 8208770
Title: GLOBAL- OCTANE, VOL. FUNDAMENTALS - TRIED, TESTED AND STILL ON
Author: GRAHAM, S.
Corp. Source: MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL MARKETS; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 8 Oct 2001
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 414

L1 ANSWER 25 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:845706 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8197999
Page No.: PAGE 9 OF 24
Document No.: 8197999
Title: STEEL, NONFERROUS METALS & MINING: METALS SNAPSHOT: THE WEEK I
Author: ATWELL, R.W., ET AL
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 2 Oct 2001
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 342

L1 ANSWER 26 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:845133 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8197827
Page No.: PAGE 2 OF 6
Document No.: 8197827
Title: LIBERTY INTERNATIONAL PLC
Author: SOUTH, J., ET AL
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 2 Oct 2001
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 411

L1 ANSWER 27 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:802776 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8192774
Page No.: PAGE 2 OF 5
Document No.: 8192774
Title: CORRECTION: STEEL IMPORTS FLAT IN AUGUST
Author: ATWELL, R.W., ET AL
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 28 Sep 2001
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 375

L1 ANSWER 28 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:790837 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8186610
Page No.: PAGE 3 OF 6
Document No.: 8186610
Title: RETAIL, CONSUMER PRODUCTS & TOBACCO: STAYING CLOSE TO HOME
Author: BROM, I.
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 20 Sep 2001
Report Type: INDUSTRY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; INDUSTRY REPORT
Text Word Count: 485

L1 ANSWER 29 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:784649 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8176042
Page No.: PAGE 2 OF 6
Document No.: 8176042
Title: SINGAPORE-STRATEGY: FOCUS ON PROSPECTIVE POLICY RESPONSES
Author: VILLAMIN, N., ET AL
Corp. Source: MORGAN STANLEY, DEAN WITTER; NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 17 Sep 2001
Report Type: TOPICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; TOPICAL REPORT
Text Word Count: 309

L1 ANSWER 30 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:784067 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8175125
Page No.: PAGE 1 OF 3
Document No.: 8175125
Title: SWISSAIR GROUP
Author: DELLA-CASA, T.
Corp. Source: DEUTSCHE BANC ALEX. BROWN - EUROPE; UNITED KINGDOM/GREAT BRITAIN/BRITISH ISLES
Region: WESTERN EUROPE REGION; EUROPE
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 14 Sep 2001
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 303

L1 ANSWER 31 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 2002:784066 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:8175125
Page No.: PAGE 2 OF 3
Document No.: 8175125
Title: SWISSAIR GROUP
Author: DELLA-CASA, T.
Corp. Source: DEUTSCHE BANC ALEX. BROWN - EUROPE; UNITED KINGDOM/GREAT BRITAIN/BRITISH ISLES
Region: WESTERN EUROPE REGION; EUROPE
Corp. So. Type: Financial center investment bank-broker
Publication Date: 14 Sep 2001
Report Type: COMPANY REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; COMPANY REPORT
Text Word Count: 510

L1 ANSWER 32 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 95:726066 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1632323
Page No.: PAGE 40 OF 43
Document No.: 1632323
Title: South Africa - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Sep 1995
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
Text Word Count: 490

L1 ANSWER 33 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 95:528595 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1604406
Page No.: PAGE 15 OF 18
Document No.: 1604406
Title: United Kingdom - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Jun 1995
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
Text Word Count: 383

L1 ANSWER 34 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 94:624706 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1500956
Page No.: PAGE 38 OF 41
Document No.: 1500956
Title: South Africa - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Sep 1994
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT

Text Word Count: 373

L1 ANSWER 35 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 94:498496 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1478939
Page No.: PAGE 15 OF 18
Document No.: 1478939
Title: United Kingdom - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Jul 1994
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
Text Word Count: 512

L1 ANSWER 36 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 94:226219 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1427179
Page No.: PAGE 28 OF 30
Document No.: 1427179
Title: El Salvador - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK (STATE OF)
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Mar 1994
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
Text Word Count: 463

L1 ANSWER 37 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 92:142026 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1210713
Page No.: PAGE 30 OF 32
Document No.: 1210713
Title: Israel - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Mar 1992
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT

Text Word Count: 471

L1 ANSWER 38 OF 68 INVESTEXT COPYRIGHT 2002 TFS

Accession No.: 90:466489 INVESTEXT(tm) REPORT NUMBER:1121183
Page No.: PAGE 17 OF 29
Document No.: 1121183
Title: Honduras - Geographic Report
Author: Anon
Corp. Source: POLITICAL RISK SERVICES (IBC USA); NEW YORK
Region: MID-ATLANTIC/MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; NORTH AMERICA
Corp. So. Type: Consulting-accounting-research firm
Publication Date: 1 Sep 1990
Report Type: GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
File Segment: Text Page; GEOGRAPHICAL REPORT
Text Word Count: 516

L1 ANSWER 39 OF 68 COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:4146 NLDB
TITLE: CMBS: Economic recovery is key.
SOURCE: Asset Securitization Report, (7 Jan 2002) pp. ITEM02007003. ISSN: 1062-5135.
PUBLISHER: Thomson Financial Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1292

L1 ANSWER 40 OF 68 COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:237010 NLDB
TITLE: Delta Air Lines donates retired aircraft to Federal Aviation Administration for security training program.
SOURCE: M2 Presswire, (29 Aug 2000) .
PUBLISHER: M2 Communications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 635

L1 ANSWER 41 OF 68 COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:113056 NLDB
TITLE: NEW BOOK DETAILS FLAWS IN PREPARATION FOR NBC ATTACKS
SOURCE: Defense Daily, (6 May 1998) Vol. 199, No. 26. ISSN: 0889-0404.
PUBLISHER: Phillips Business Information, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 939

L1 ANSWER 42 OF 68 COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:217964 NLDB
TITLE: SENATORS WANT ESTIMATE OF WMD THREAT POSED BY TERRORISTS
SOURCE: Defense Daily, (11 Jun 1997) Vol. 195, No. 51.
ISSN: 0889-0404.
PUBLISHER: Phillips Business Information Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 459

L1 ANSWER 43 OF 68 COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:389294 NLDB
TITLE: COMMENTARY: TWA MISSILE THEORY LOSES ALTITUDE BUT THREAT
REMAINS by David Evans
SOURCE: Air Safety Week, (11 Nov 1996) Vol. 10, No. 45.
ISSN: 1044-727X.
PUBLISHER: Phillips Business Information, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 744

L1 ANSWER 44 OF 68 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2002 NTIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991(02):449
NTIS ORDER NUMBER: DE90016628/XAD
TITLE: Energy emergency preparedness. An overview.
AUTHOR: Barnes, B. K.; Rothkopf, M. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lawrence Berkeley Lab., CA
Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: Contract: AC03-76SF00098
NUMBER OF REPORT: DE90016628/XAD; LBL-25077
106 p. NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01
Availability: Portions of this document are illegible in microfiche products. Original copy available until stock is exhausted.
Notes: Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
PUBLICATION DATE: Jun 1988
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY: United States
OTHER SOURCE: ERA9102

L1 ANSWER 45 OF 68 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2002 NTIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989(21):1617
NTIS ORDER NUMBER: DE89014800/XAD
TITLE: ASSESS (Analytic System and Software for Evaluating Safeguards and Security) Outsider Analysis Module.
AUTHOR: Winblad, A.; Snell, M.; Jordan, S. E.; Key, B.; Bingham, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandia National Labs., Albuquerque, NM
Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: Contract: AC04-76DP00789
NUMBER OF REPORT: DE89014800/XAD; SAND-89-1602C; CONF-890736-9
6 p. NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01
Availability: Portions of this document are illegible in microfiche products.
Notes: 30. annual meeting of the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, Orlando, FL, USA, 9 Jul 1989.
PUBLICATION DATE: 1989
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY: United States
OTHER SOURCE: GRA&I8921

L1 ANSWER 46 OF 68 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2002 NTIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985(15):320
NTIS ORDER NUMBER: AD-A153 072/4/XAD
TITLE: Lessons of Beirut. Testimony Before the Long Commission
AUTHOR: Jenkins, B. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: RAND Corp., Santa Monica, CA
NUMBER OF REPORT: AD-A153 072/4/XAD; RAND/N-2114-RC; SBI-AD-F630-700
19 p. NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01
Notes: Text of a briefing given 17 November 1983 to the Long Commission on the Beirut International Airports (BIA) Terrorist Act of 23 October 1983. Commission report included as Appendix.
PUBLICATION DATE: Feb 1984
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY: United States
OTHER SOURCE: GRA&I8515

L1 ANSWER 47 OF 68 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2002 NTIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977(24):5423
NTIS ORDER NUMBER: PB-272 496/1
TITLE: Safeguards Systems Concepts for Nuclear Material Transportation. (Final rept.)
AUTHOR: Baldonado, O. C.; Kevany, M.; Rodney, D.; Pitts, D.; Mazur, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: System Development Corp., McLean, Va
Sponsor: Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington,

D.C.
NUMBER OF CONTRACT: Contract: AT(49-24)-0333
NUMBER OF REPORT: PB-272 496/1; NUREG-0335
234 p. NTIS Prices: PC A11/MF A01
PUBLICATION DATE: Sep 1977
OTHER SOURCE: GRA&I7726

L1 ANSWER 48 OF 68 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2002 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-0190239 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1999 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Computer modelling for risk assessment of emergency situations and terrorist attacks during transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory
RECOD 98 : 5th international nuclear conference on recycling, conditioning and disposal : "Nice Acropolis", 25-28 October 1998
AUTHOR: KOSTEREV V. V.; AVERKIN A. N.; BOLIATKO V. V.; GUSEV S. M.; PANIN M. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: MEPhI, 31, Kashirskoe sh., 115409, Moscow, Russian Federation; CC RAS, 40, Vavilova st., 117967, Moscow, Russian Federation
Societe europeenne de l'energie nucleaire, Berne, Switzerland; Societe francaise d'energie nucleaire, Paris, France (patr.)
SOURCE: (1998), 1026-1032, 6 refs.
Conference: International nuclear conference on recycling, conditioning and disposal, Nice (France), 25 Oct 1998
Published by: SFEN, Paris
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: France
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-Y 32083, 354000073164421370

L1 ANSWER 49 OF 68 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2002 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-0091467 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 1999 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Computer modelling for risk assessment of transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory
PATRAM 98 : the 12th international conference on the packaging and transportation of radioactive materials : Paris, 10-15 May 1998
AUTHOR: KOSTEREV V. V.; PANIN M. P.; MAKSIMOV A. U.; GUSEV S. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: MEPhI, 31, Kashirskoe sh., 115409, Moscow, Russian Federation
SOURCE: (1998), 927-932, 6 refs.
Conference: 12 International conference on the packaging and transportation of radioactive materials, Paris (France), 10 May 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: France
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-Y 3197, 354000070146251190

L1 ANSWER 50 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:180982 PROMT
TITLE: Reinsurers digging deeper for renewal information; Brokers look to modeling to help clients analyze more exposures.
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, Sally
SOURCE: Business Insurance, (18 Mar 2002) Vol. 36, pp. 12.
ISSN: 0007-6864.
PUBLISHER: Crain Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1342
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 51 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:152504 PROMT
TITLE: Need for terror cover cited; Push for federal program gets a boost from Fed chief.(Alan Greenspan, General Accounting Office's Richard Hillman)(Brief Article)
AUTHOR(S): Hofmann, Mark A.
SOURCE: Business Insurance, (4 Mar 2002) Vol. 36, pp. 1.
ISSN: 0007-6864.
PUBLISHER: Crain Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 655
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 52 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:139686 PROMT
TITLE: Swiss Re report outlines coverage proposal ; Terrorism risk calls for public/private pool.(Swiss Reinsurance Co.)(Brief Article)

AUTHOR(S): Unsworth, Edwin
SOURCE: Business Insurance, (25 Feb 2002) Vol. 36, pp. 17.
ISSN: 0007-6864.
PUBLISHER: Crain Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 256
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 53 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:877344 PROMT
TITLE: How should Insurers, Reinsurers set prices for terrorism coverage?. (Financial Insights).(Brief Article)
AUTHOR(S): Mooney, Sean F.
SOURCE: National Underwriter Property & Casualty-Risk & Benefits Management, (26 Nov 2001) Vol. 105, No. 48, pp. 33(1).
ISSN: 1042-6841.
PUBLISHER: The National Underwriter Company
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 755
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 54 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:851019 PROMT
TITLE: Sea and Air Restrictions Placed Around San Onofre.
AUTHOR(S): ZION, LEE
SOURCE: San Diego Business Journal, (5 Nov 2001) Vol. 22, No. 45, pp. 4.
ISSN: 8750-6890.
PUBLISHER: CBJ, L.P.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1447
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 55 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:801637 PROMT
TITLE: GASPING FOR AIR.
AUTHOR(S): Lazar, Gerald
SOURCE: Electronic Business, (Nov 2001) Vol. 27, No. 11, pp. 78.
ISSN: 1097-4881.
PUBLISHER: Cahners Business Information
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1723
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 56 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693436 PROMT
TITLE: Attack changes the calculus for insurers; Taking another look at premiums, policies, terrorism risks.(Brief Article)
AUTHOR(S): Davis, Kevin
SOURCE: Crain's Chicago Business, (17 Sep 2001) Vol. 24, pp. 4.
ISSN: 0149-6956.
PUBLISHER: Crain Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 848
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 57 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:689166 PROMT
TITLE: International Association of Professional Security Consultants Recommends Security Measures for Protecting High-Rise Office Buildings Against Terrorism.
SOURCE: PR Newswire, (20 Sep 2001) pp. 828.
PUBLISHER: PR Newswire Association, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1003
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 58 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755504 PROMT
TITLE: Delta Air Lines Donates Retired Aircraft to Federal Aviation Administration For Security Training Program.
SOURCE: PR Newswire, (28 Aug 2000) pp. 8281.
PUBLISHER: PR Newswire Association, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 563
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 59 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:175819 PROMT
TITLE: Y2K problem or hacker attack? Be prepared for both.(Industry Trend or Event)
AUTHOR(S): Schwartau, Winn

SOURCE: Network World, (22 Mar 1999) pp. 53(1).
ISSN: 0887-7661.
PUBLISHER: Network World, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 667
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 60 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:126783 PROMT
TITLE: terrorism Comes Calling.
AUTHOR(S): Massa, Ronald J.
SOURCE: Risk Management, (Feb 1999) Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 10(1).
ISSN: 0035-5593.
PUBLISHER: Risk Management Society Publishing, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1891
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 61 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:336100 PROMT
TITLE: SENATORS WANT ESTIMATE OF WMD THREAT POSED BY TERRORISTS
SOURCE: Defense Daily, (11 Jun 1997) pp. N/A.
ISSN: 0889-0404.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 459
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 62 OF 68 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:17936 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: EQ257
TITLE: BURNS CAUSED BY THE TERRORIST BOMBING OF THE DEPARTMENT
STORE HIPERCOR IN BARCELONA .2.
AUTHOR: JIMENEZHERNANDEZ F H (Reprint); BLASCO E L; OLIVA R L; CAICEDO J C C; RODA J A B
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV BARCELONA, HOSP VALLE HEBRON, DEPT PLAST &
RECONSTRUCT SURG, BARCELONA 7, SPAIN
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SPAIN
SOURCE: BURNS, (1990) Vol. 16, No. 6, pp. 426-431.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: CLIN
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: No References Keyed
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L1 ANSWER 63 OF 68 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:171337 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for risk management
INVENTOR(S): Beverina, Anthony, Falls Church, VA, United States
Ware, Bryan, Fairfax, VA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001027389	A1	20011004
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-853691	A1	20010514 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-453509, filed on 3 Dec 1999, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Supervisor, Patent Prosecution Services, PIPER MARBURY RUDNICK & WOLFE LLP, 1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20036-2412
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 53 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2510

L1 ANSWER 64 OF 68 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:171336 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for risk management
INVENTOR(S): Beverina, Anthony, Falls Church, VA, United States
Ware, Bryan, Fairfax, VA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001027388	A1	20011004
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-853690	A1	20010514 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-453509, filed on 3 Dec 1999, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Supervisor, Patent Prosecution Services, PIPER MARBURY RUDNICK & WOLFE LLP, 1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20036-2412
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 53 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2506

L1 ANSWER 65 OF 68 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:2127 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for detecting radio-frequency weapon use
INVENTOR(S): Pevler, A. Edwin, 2716 Monet Pl., Dallas, TX, United States 75287

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5856803		19990105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-690266		19960724 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Sotomayor, John B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 705

L1 ANSWER 66 OF 68 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:131847 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gas operated firearm
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Michael R., Dover, FL, United States
Taylor, James F., Wethersfield, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colt's Manufacturing Company, Inc., West Hatford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5827992		19981027
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-957140		19971024 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-670661, filed on 19 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5726377
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jordan, Charles T.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lattig, Matthew J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Perman & Green, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 713

L1 ANSWER 67 OF 68 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:25430 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gas operated firearm
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Michael R., Dover, FL, United States
Taylor, James F., Wethersfield, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colt's Manufacturing Company, Inc., West Hartford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5726377		19980310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-670661		19960619 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carone, Michael J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lattig, Matthew J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Perman & Green, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 10
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 744

L1 ANSWER 68 OF 68 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:7331 USPATFULL
TITLE: Exo-atmospheric missile intercept system employing tandem interceptors to overcome unfavorable sun positions
INVENTOR(S): Biven, Earl U., Irvine, CA, United States
Kiefer, James A., San Clemente, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McDonnell Douglas Corporation, Huntington Beach, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5710423		19980120
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-721478		19960927 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carone, Michael J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wesson, Theresa M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: The Bell Seltzer Intellectual Property Law Group of Alston & Bird LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 611

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L1 ANSWER 4 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
AN 1999(18):81398 ENERGY
TI Derivation of models for nuclear weapon terrorist arming and detonation risk analysis.
AU Parziale, A A
CS Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Livermore, CA (United States)
Funding Organisation: USDOE Office of Defense Programs (DP)
NC W-7405-Eng-48
NR UCRL-ID-132476
SO 1 Mar 1998. 174 Kilobytes p. DP0101011. OSTI; NTIS; URL:http://www.llnl.gov/tid/lof/documents/pdf/234785.pdf; US Govt. Printing Office Dep.
DT Report; Availability Note
CY United States
LA English
FA AB
AB This report investigates "use control" for the on-site arming and detonation, by terrorists, of stored weapon systems. We investigate both components of weapon "use control", which we define as: (1) weapon "use denial" * that we model as a probability, Pj (denial), that represents the chances that terrorists attempting to arm a type j weapon will commit a non-recoverable error, and (2) weapon "use delay" that we model as a random variable, Tj , that represents the arming delay imposed by the use control features of a type j weapon, before detonation can occur. Using information pertaining to the physical security system at a storage site, the postulated terrorist attack force size, and simulated combat engagement outcomes, we formulate the frequency, fj , and probability, P(dj), of on-site detonation, for generic weapon types j. We derive a model that disjoins the performance of site physical security, from that for weapon use control, if the use control random variable Tj has a Uniform or histogram distribution. This is an especially significant result where most complex distributions can be adequately approximated with a histogram. Hence, we can conduct combat simulations to obtain the physical security performance of a specific storage site independent of the use control features associated with specific weapon types that are stored, or might be stored, at the site. In turn, we can obtain the use control performance for various weapon types, independent of where they are stored and the physical security systems surrounding them. Our models can then mathematically combine physical security performance and weapon use control performance for any combination of storage facility and weapon type
CC *450000
CT CONTROL; MATHEMATICAL MODELS; NUCLEAR WEAPONS; RISK ASSESSMENT
BT WEAPONS
ET P

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE
AN 1995(14):89570 ENERGY
TI Frequency of attack and the safeguards and security risk evaluation process. Application of the Analytic Hierarchy Process.
AU Pickering, D.R. (Ogden Environmental and Energy Services Co., Fairfax, VA (United States))
NR CONF-930749--
SO Nuclear materials management. 34th Annual meeting proceedings: Volume 22. Anon.
Northbrook, IL: Institute of Nuclear Materials Management. 1993. p. 337-341 of 1190 p. Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, 60 Revere Drive, Suite 500, Northbrook, IL 60062 (United States) $65.
Conference: 34. annual meeting of the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, Scottsdale, AZ (United States), 18-21 Jul 1993
DT Book Article; Conference
CY United States
LA English
FA AB
AB Political and fiscal considerations are driving safeguards and security policy changes. Frequent topics of discussion as a means of addressing both cost effectiveness and the perceived reduction in threat to Department of Energy facilities is to change the current valuation of the Frequency of Attack in the "Conditional risk Equation" to a value which reflects this low probability of attack. A major premise of this paper is that the low probability of an attack on a nuclear facility in the United States is due to the level of deterrence, mitigation, and prevention of the protection systems, not a lack of adversary interest in nuclear facilities. Though nuclear facilities would seem to be ideal attention getting targets for terrorists, the protection system has a deterrent effect, making them "hard" targets, thus lowering the probability that they will be attacked. The purpose of this paper is to present an approach to taking credit for those qualitative protection system

elements which effect the probability that an attack will occur against a sensitive facility in the United States. Complex problems such as assessing values to large and multi-faceted protection programs require a rigorous analytical approach. Analytic tools can assist in breaking down large, complex problems into their component parts. The Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) is a methodology which is ideally suited for structuring complex problems such as determining how effective the qualitative protection system elements are against a given adversary type and across a specific path to a target. This approach is rigorous, provides significant detail on the rationale for decisions made, and is flexible in adjusting to changing situations. Examples chosen to demonstrate this rigorous methodology are insider adversary types within the DOE "Design Basis Threat" policy

CC *055002; F4200

CT CALCULATION METHODS; EVALUATION; INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS; NUCLEAR FACILITIES; NUCLEAR MATERIALS MANAGEMENT; PHYSICAL PROTECTION; PROBABILISTIC ESTIMATION; RISK ASSESSMENT; SAFEGUARDS; TERRORISM; USA *USA: *NUCLEAR FACILITIES; *NUCLEAR FACILITIES: *TERRORISM; *TERRORISM: *RISK ASSESSMENT

BT ALARM SYSTEMS; DEVELOPED COUNTRIES; MANAGEMENT; NORTH AMERICA

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 68 ENERGY COPYRIGHT 2002 USDOE/IEA-ETDE

AN 1987(21):158563 ENERGY

TI Risk analysis of terrorist attacks.

AU Martz, H.F.; Johnson, M.E. (Los Alamos National Lab., NM) [United States]

SO Risk Anal. (Mar 1987) v. 7(1) p. 35-47 CODEN: RIANDF ISSN: 0272-4332

DT Journal

CY United States

LA English

DN ERA-12:048309

AB A quantitative probabilistic/systems analysis model is described which is useful for allocating resources to safeguard valuable documents or materials in either a fixed-site facility or a moving convoy against an overt terrorist attack. The model is also useful for ranking the sensitive areas at a site according to their survivability of a given hypothesized terrorist attempt. To compare various defense strategies and security configurations, the probability of a successful terrorist activity is computed based on event tree models of the site/security configuration. This calculation incorporates a realistic engagement model (in the event a guard force engages the terrorists prior to completion of their objective) and information on barrier penetration times (for example, distribution of the time to defeat a chain link fence or vault door, traverse, an open area, and so forth). Two security analyses are described to illustrate the methodology. One example considers a terrorist attack on a convoy transporting a missile from a storage to a launch facility. The second example involves an attack on a munitions storage facility.

CC *450202

CT *ADVERSARIES: *B CODES; *ADVERSARIES: *RISK ASSESSMENT; *NUCLEAR WEAPONS: *THEFT; *MISSILES: *THEFT; *ORDNANCE: *THEFT; COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION; MONTE CARLO METHOD; MULTI-PARAMETER ANALYSIS; NUCLEAR MATERIALS DIVERSION; PROBABILITY; ROAD TRANSPORT; S CODES; SAFEGUARDS; SECURITY; STATISTICAL MODELS; STORAGE FACILITIES; VULNERABILITY

BT COMPUTER CODES; CRIME; EQUIPMENT; LAND TRANSPORT; MATHEMATICAL MODELS; MILITARY EQUIPMENT; SIMULATION; TRANSPORT; WEAPONS

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 68 INSPEC COPYRIGHT 2002 IEE

AN 1998:5972912 INSPEC DN A9816-2875-047; C9808-7470-016

TI Computer modelling for risk assessment of transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory.

AU Kosterev, V.V.; Panin, M.P.; Maksimov, A.U.; Gusev, S.M. (MEPhI, Moscow, Russia)

SO PATRAM 98, The 12th International Conference on the Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials. Proceedings Paris, France: SFEN-Soc. Francaise d'Energie Nucl, 1998. p.927-32 vol.2 of 4 vol. xxv+1876 pp. 6 refs. Availability: PATRAM 98, SFEN, 69/73 rue Dutot, F 75015 Paris, France Conference: Paris, France, 10-15 May 1998

DT Conference Article

TC Practical

CY France

LA English

AB Computer software for risk assessment of transportation of important freight has been developed. It incorporates models of transport accidents, including ***terrorist*** ***attacks*** . These models use, among the others, input data of cartographic character. Geographical information system technology and electronic maps of an area are involved as an instrument for handling this kind of data. Fuzzy set theory methods as well as standard methods of ***probability*** theory have been used for quantitative risk assessment. Fuzzy algebraic operations and their computer realisation are discussed. One preliminary example of risk assessment is described.

CC A2875 Radioactive waste, transportation, disposal, storage, treatment; A2846G Packaging and transportation of nuclear materials; C7470 Nuclear engineering computing; C7840 Geography and cartography computing

CT FUZZY SET THEORY; GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS; NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
COMPUTING; NUCLEAR MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION
ST risk assessment; transportation; fuzzy set theory; computer modelling; transport accidents; terrorist; geographical information system; probability

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 68 INSPEC COPYRIGHT 2002 IEE
AN 1986:2721039 INSPEC DN C86044807
TI A DSS approach to counter-terrorism analysis.
AU Spector, B.I.; Huttinger, J.L. (Booz, Allen & Hamilton Inc., New York, NY, USA)
SO DSS-86 Transactions. Sixth International DSS-86 Conference on Decision Support Systems
Editor(s): Fedorowicz, J.
Claremont, CA, USA: Claremont Graduate Sch, 1986. p.244-51 of iv+270 pp. 0 refs.
Conference: Washington, DC, USA, 21-24 April 1986
Sponsor(s): Inst. Manage. Sci
DT Conference Article
TC Practical
CY United States
LA English
AB International terrorist activity is a growing threat to the US Government, its citizens and industry at home and abroad. A major impediment to effective counter-terrorism policy analysis has been the ***probabilistic*** nature of most events concerning terrorism. A decision support system (DSS) tool is needed to help counter-terrorism analysts deal with uncertainty in behavior, test hypotheses in a systematic manner, explore early warning indicators, assess their interaction, and facilitate 'what if' questioning. A DSS is described that utilizes cross impact analysis methodology. An application using the DSS is also presented that addresses the question of the defensibility of specific targets against ***terrorist*** ***attack*** . The DSS facilitates the assessment of various policy options dealing with defensive countermeasures and their likely benefits in deterring a ***terrorist*** incident.
CC C7102 Decision support systems; C7130 Public administration
CT DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS; GOVERNMENT DATA PROCESSING
ST government; DSS; counter-terrorism analysis; decision support system; uncertainty; early warning indicators; cross impact analysis methodology; defensibility; defensive countermeasures

L1 ANSWER 41 OF 68 COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

AN 1998:113056 NLDB
TI NEW BOOK DETAILS FLAWS IN PREPARATION FOR NBC ATTACKS
SO Defense Daily, (6 May 1998) Vol. 199, No. 26.
ISSN: 0889-0404.
PB Phillips Business Information, Inc.
DT Newsletter
LA English
WC 939
TX Adding to a growing chorus of concern about the nation's lack of preparedness to deal with ***terrorist*** ***attacks*** with nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) weapons, a new book by two Harvard researchers warns that the United States needs to take more action to hedge against a threat that they say is of "low ***probability*** " but has "high consequence."

The book, America's Achilles Heel: Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Terrorism and Covert Attack, describes the growing threat and makes recommendations on further policy measures the government should take to remedy deficiencies in its preparedness.

The book's authors are Richard Falkenrath, the executive director of Harvard's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, and Robert Newman, a former research fellow at the Belfer Center.

In recent years, several members of Congress have been voicing concerns about the vulnerability of the United States to NBC attack. Some of the most prominent legislators calling for more attention to the threat are Sen. Richard Lugar (R-Ind.), Sen. Pete Domenici (R- N.M.), Rep. John Murtha (D-Pa.) and Rep. Curt Weldon (R-Pa.).

In 1996, Congress enacted the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, better known as the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici amendment. The legislation provided $50 million for several initiatives to enhance domestic preparedness at the national, state and local level; funded assistance intended to safeguard nuclear materials in the former Soviet Union; and directed the administration to establish a national coordinator for nonproliferation.

The administration has recently taken some actions to better prepare for an NBC attack. A classified Presidential Decision Directive, PDD-39, assigns responsibilities to various agencies in responding to an NBC attack. DoD this year also added $1 billion to its FY '99-'03 budget plan for chemical and biological weapons defense efforts.

But the book's authors argue that the initiatives the government has undertaken are not coordinated enough and fall short of what is needed.

A major NBC attack could cause thousands of deaths, damage cities, hurt the economy, and perhaps erode U.S. willingness to engage in foreign affairs, the authors say.

Nuclear and biological weapons were developed in World War II, and chemical weapons employed in World War I. But the threat of the use of such weapons by terrorists against the U.S. homeland is growing because of two societal trends, according to the authors.

The number of terrorists able to acquire and employ NBC weapons is "clearly increasing," according to the book. The trend results both from "the expansion of the social knowledge base and the increasing ease of access to information," along with the increased likelihood of proliferation of nuclear materials because of inadequate safeguards in the former Soviet Union.

A second trend is the growing evidence that terrorists are becoming increasingly interested in violence and less in specific political objectives. "New groups are emerging with hazier objectives, shorter life spans, and a more direct interest in violence for its own sake, often for reasons rooted in religious fundamentalism or political radicalism," the authors contend.

In an interview, Falkenrath said the most important actions the government should take are in improving its preparedness are in three main areas: improving national planning for responding to an attack; expanding the program outlined in the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici legislation and institutionalizing it in DoD; and enhancing epidemiological surveillance.

Falkenrath is not an alarmist. He describes the likelihood of a covert attack on the U.S. with NBC weapons as "not inevitable, but not impossible."

Nonetheless, he sees a discrepancy in the priority and funding going to the host of missile defense programs the United States is developing to counter ballistic missile attacks, while comparably little attention is being paid to the threat of covert NBC attack. DoD is spending a total of more than $2 billion per year on six theater missile defense programs and nearly $1 billion per year on developing national missile defense technology.

"There is zero reason to believe a ballistic missile attack is more likely than a covert terrorist attack," Falkenrath said.

The main responsibility for taking action lies with the administration.

"Because the covert NBC threat crosses important jurisdictional lines, most importantly the one between law enforcement and national security, the impetus for national planning and coordination must come from the White House," according to the book.

Among the recommendations are the following:

* Develop a more specific blueprint for how the United States should respond in a covert NBC crisis;

* Establish a 24-hour interagency NBC response center that would be responsible for coordinating a response. Colocate the response center with the existing Counterterrorist Center operated by the CIA;

* Give the DoD, not the FBI, the responsibility for developing a comprehensive federal program to prepare for NBC attack;

* Give the main mission responsibility for NBC preparedness to the Army National Guard;

* Improve the intelligence community's ability to detect emerging NBC threats and to identify early warning of imminent attacks. According to the authors, the most important ways to improve intelligence on the covert NBC threat are to enhance the collection and analysis of data on small-scale NBC programs, both foreign and domestic; improve public health surveillance for early detection of medical symptoms of NBC attacks; and develop the ability to conduct forensic analysis of NBC materials to improve the likelihood of determining the perpetrator of an attack;

* Substantially enhance the training of the police officers, firemen, paramedics and other officials who would be first to respond to an attack;

* Ensure state and local response units have the benefit of technologies that exist or are being developed to cope with NBC incidents; and,

* Conduct at least two large exercises per year with national, state and local responders, and perform many other smaller exercises.

Subscription: $1,597 per year as of 1/97. Published five times weekly. Contact Phillips Business Information Inc., 1201 Seven Locks Road, Potomac, MD 20854. Phone: (301) 424-3338. Fax: (301) 309-3847.
CT DA Defense and Aerospace

L1 ANSWER 45 OF 68 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2002 NTIS
AN 1989(21):1617 NTIS Order Number: DE89014800/XAD
TI ASSESS (Analytic System and Software for Evaluating Safeguards and Security) Outsider Analysis Module.
AU Winblad, A.; Snell, M.; Jordan, S. E.; Key, B.; Bingham, B.
CS Sandia National Labs., Albuquerque, NM
Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC
(068123000; 9511100)
NC Contract: AC04-76DP00789

NR DE89014800/XAD; SAND-89-1602C; CONF-890736-9
6 p. NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01
Availability: Portions of this document are illegible in microfiche products.
Notes: 30. annual meeting of the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, Orlando, FL, USA, 9 Jul 1989.
PD 1989
LA English CY United States
OS GRA&I8921
AB The Outsider Analysis (Outsider) module is part of the Analytic System and Software for Evaluating Safeguards and Security (ASSESS). Outsider and the ASSESS Facility Descriptor (Facility) module together supersede the Systematic Analysis of Vulnerability to Intrusion (SAVI) software package. Outsider calculates P(I), the probability that outsiders are interrupted during an attack by security forces at the facility, and P(W), the probability of security system win, and has other features not found in SAVI. Analysts can select intruders from a set of ten reference threats, ranging from well-equipped terrorists to intruders with no equipment at all. New analysis algorithms run 60 to more than 100 times faster. New reports detail how safeguards are defeated at each element in a path and give other data critical to effective upgrade decisions. Outsider takes as input a facility security system defined in Facility and produces intermediate results for the ASSESS Collision module. 8 refs., 6 figs.
CC 77 Nuclear Science and Technology
97Q Selected studies in nuclear technology
CT *Security; Security Violations; Computer Architecture; Computerized Simulation; Interception; Physical Protection; Sabotage; Security Personnel
*Safeguards
UT NTISDE

L1 ANSWER 49 OF 68 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2002 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
AN 1999-0091467 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 1999 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TIEN Computer modelling for risk assessment of transportation using methods of fuzzy set theory
PATRAM 98 : the 12th international conference on the packaging and transportation of radioactive materials : Paris, 10-15 May 1998
AU KOSTEREV V. V.; PANIN M. P.; MAKSIMOV A. U.; GUSEV S. M.
CS MEPhI, 31, Kashirskoe sh., 115409, Moscow, Russian Federation
SO (1998), 927-932, 6 refs.
Conference: 12 International conference on the packaging and transportation of radioactive materials, Paris (France), 10 May 1998
DT Conference
BL Analytic
CY France
LA English
AV INIST-Y 3197, 354000070146251190
AB Computer software for risk assessment of transportation of important freight has been developed. It incorporates models of transport accidents, including ***terrorist*** ***attacks*** . These models use, among the others, input data of cartographic character. Geographical information system technology and electronic maps of an area are involved as an instrument for handling this kind of data. Fuzzy set theory methods as well as standard methods of ***probability*** theory have been used for quantitative risk assessment. Fuzzy algebraic operations and their computer realisation are discussed. One preliminary example of risk assessment is described.
CC 001D15A; Applied sciences; Transportation
CT Transportation; Modeling; Computer simulation; Risk analysis; Fuzzy logic; Fuzzy set; Probability; Quantitative analysis

L1 ANSWER 60 OF 68 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

AN 1999:126783 PROMT
TI terrorism Comes Calling.
AU Massa, Ronald J.
SO Risk Management, (Feb 1999) Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 10(1).
ISSN: 0035-5593.
PB Risk Management Society Publishing, Inc.
DT Newsletter
LA English
WC 1891
TX Terrorist acts have plagued the world for generations, while attracting relatively little notice in North America. Bomb attacks such as those in San Isidro, Peru and Bogota, Colombia in the late '80s and early '90s were barely mentioned in U.S. newspapers. Even major bombings in Europe--St. Mary's Axe (1992) and Bishopsgate (1993) in London and scores of bombings in Northern Ireland--quickly ceased to be newsworthy.

In the past five years, however, the scope of the terrorists' game has expanded in several ways and american government and commercial interests are beginning to take notice. In January 1993, Peruvian terrorists mounted bomb attacks against a Coca-Cola bottling plant and IBM's headquarters in Peru. They also fired on an American airlines passenger jet landing in the capital city of Lima. These attacks served notice that, regardless of the doctrine of any particular terrorist movement, symbols of American governmental authority, culture and economic strength are primary targets. An unrelated terrorist group delivered that same message to the World Trade Center in new York in 1993 and the doorsteps of U.S. embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam just last year. What once seemed a distant threat is now a very real possibility, as evidenced by recent attacks in Oklahoma City and Atlanta. U.S. companies and their risk managers no longer have the luxury of considering terrorism something that happens to others.

In addition to the increased targeting of U.S. entities, the weapons now used in terrorist attacks have significantly greater potential to cause injury, death and property damage. Terrorists' arsenal of choice has grown from small bombs of 100 pounds or less to the type of bomb used to attack sleeping U.S. troops in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia--reported to be in excess of 10,000 pounds. Perhaps even more ominously, the sarin gas attack in a Tokyo subway station may be prelude to a new and more heinous chapter of terrorist tactics.

A New Job Description

Defense strategy dictates that you protect your most important target first, then devote remaining resources to other targets in proportion to either their importance or perceived risk. But this theory was dealt a blow in Oklahoma City, where the Murrah Building was considered neither a high-risk government facility, nor a desirable terrorist target. Likewise, the embassy bombings further challenged traditional security beliefs.

These experiences have greatly expanded the scope of the risk manager's job and the stakes involved in contemporary risk management. Assessing risk probability and developing appropriate responses is even more complicated. Yet, the impact has not been fully felt by commercial risk management.

Many of the facilities involved in these high-profile, high-loss bombings have been government or quasi government owned or operated. As a result, actual losses from these attacks are blurred; government self-insurance and a variety of readily available funding sources help facilitate recovery. In spite of these factors, however, losses from terrorist attacks on U.S. interests in the past 10 years are estimated to be several billion dollars. Worldwide, a significant percentage of these losses have been suffered by neighbors of targeted facilities. Bombings involve losses which can be comparable in magnitude to natural disasters. The number of affected entities, however, is typically much smaller and, therefore, the losses suffered by one company much greater.

What Can You Do?

There are three elements to a defense against terrorist attacks: prevention, mitigation and recovery.

In principle, the risk manager invests resources in one or all of these areas in proportion to the extent these investments are expected to reduce the overall loss experienced from an attack. Let's examine each, delineating where funds might be invested and how these investments could produce dividends for the company.

Terrorist ***attacks*** present the risk manager with a low ***probability*** event that is capable of inflicting enormous loss, and the convenient alternative of ignoring the whole subject because the ***probability*** of an ***attack*** approaches zero. But this blurs the subtle distinction between a low ***probability*** event and a no ***probability*** event. The danger of this gamble is the enormous loss potential of ***terrorist*** bomb ***attacks*** --even if your facility is merely in the neighborhood of a targeted facility. Thoughtful analysis of defense components and prudent investments result in more efficient and responsible risk management.

Prevention

The good news is that a prevented attack causes no losses. The bad news is that all of the preventive measures taken since the dawn of history have not totally eliminated a single variety of antisocial behavior. Efforts by the FBI and other law enforcement agencies, however, have prevented a surprisingly large number of terrorist attacks, for the most part by stopping the terrorists in the planning stage. Some risk management investment in this area is justified and prudent.

Train security personnel and other employees to observe and report suspicious, even seemingly legitimate, individuals remaining in or near your facility for long periods of time. Terrorist attacks are generally very well planned over a long period preceding the event, and are often based on information obtained through systematic observation. If a utility truck pulls up in front of your facility and remains there for a while, call the utility to determine if the vehicle has a legitimate purpose. Be particularly attentive to overnight package delivery trucks. They can blend into the surroundings and often move unchallenged through a commercial complex.

Screen employees, both when they are hired and when they leave. Know where they came from, how they did on the job and where they are going. Make certain that their employment was not a reconnaissance mission. Anyone who just disappears after a relatively short work interval should be viewed with suspicion. One company fell victim to lax employment methods when the mailboy they hired turned out to be a terrorist informant. His seemingly trivial position provided him with access to office locales and security methods. Some clever and creative management can often weed out such potential problems. A western corporation with operations in South America was concerned about terrorist sympathizers on a construction site. They announced that on a specific day, photo ID cards would be made for every employee. When picture day came, 60 workers didn't. Matching the duplicity of terrorist groups could prevent your company from becoming a victim.

Above all, work with local and federal law enforcement. Nurture

communication channels and share information. Clearly, prevention requires special professional expertise, and your job is not international intelligence gathering. Support law enforcement, but recognize its limitations and impediments.

Mitigation

Modest expenditures by proactive building owners and managers can substantially reduce property damage and injury from both accidental explosions and terrorist bomb attacks. A five-step program is recommended to make your buildings and staff safer.

Structural Screening. The worst outcome of a bomb attack--partial or complete structural collapse--is often easy to effectively prevent. A proper structural screening analysis will identify specific attack scenarios that could bring structures down and define defense measures to eliminate the risk.

Glazing Analysis. Flying and falling glass is often the primary source of damage and injury in a bomb blast. Your glazing should be analyzed to determine its vulnerability to bomb attacks both on your building and others in the neighborhood. It is unlikely that the architect who designed the building took steps to insure glass survivability. Specific glazing defense measures can be made available to you along with their life-cycle cost and relative effectiveness.

Vulnerability Analysis. Conduct detailed studies of vulnerability to a wide range of credible threats--both inside and outside buildings. For example, mail bombs in the mail-room, truck bombs at loading docks and vehicle bombs in parking facilities can all cause serious losses. Effective risk management means suggesting specific, ongoing bomb defense measures and bomb threat response plans to counter each potential weak point.

Integrated Security Development. Once you have detailed knowledge of the specifics of your facility's vulnerability, your on-site security, including guards, surveillance cameras, access control systems and metal detectors, can be integrated into an effective bomb defense system.

In-house Bomb Defense Training. Even if your situation precludes performing any of the first four steps, trained and knowledgeable managers and staff can help a great deal. Up-to-date training programs, providing a perspective on past events and a technical primer on explosives, explosions and building blast resistance can bring selected management and security personnel up to speed on this important issue.

All of these mitigation issues largely involve one-time investments--either when a facility is built or while it is operating--that can reduce losses for the lifetime of a facility. Investment clearly depends on the value of the facility and the importance of its mission. As a simple rule of thumb, an expenditure of one percent to two percent of the cost of a new building, used to install laminated glass instead of ordinary window glass, can reduce property losses by more than 50 percent and reduce injury to an even greater extent. Similar investment return calculations can be developed for a plethora of building design issues.

Recovery

Recovery from a terrorist bomb attack involves two distinct phases: a short-term phase, immediately following the attack, when emphasis is properly placed on rescuing the injured and recovering the dead; and a longer-term phase where emphasis is placed on returning to normal operations.

At the Murrah Building, the first phase lasted 16 days. But the second phase can last years, often prompting a decision to abandon the attacked facility and restart operations at an alternative location. This has been the case in Oklahoma City. Moreover, many buildings in the neighborhood of the bombing site housed businesses which never recovered or reopened.

Prior investment in recovery, however, can produce returns even greater than those from mitigation (this, of course, occurs only if there is an actual attack). The costs, both hard and soft, can be categorized as follows: site clean-up; physical damage repair; infrastructure restoration; business interruption losses; and human resource restoration. Risk managers should consider each of these areas to minimize their losses.

Rapid site cleanup is extremely important in reducing intangible damage to the firm's reputation, as well as actual costs associated with impeding physical damage repair. Keep in touch with possible external resources for both cleanup and repair. Establish a contract with a firm that has a rehearsed plan of action, as well as cleanup time and cost estimates specific to your facility.

Infrastructure restoration costs can be reduced through investments in back-up data storage and modular telephone systems. Be particularly sensitive to business equipment or other resources that money simply can't replace, such as product components stored at the attack site that would require long curing intervals. Work with human resources to reduce employee attrition and to set up locations where operating functions can return to normal while repairs are being made.

A good grasp of these issues will enable the risk manager to both reduce business interruption expenses and prepare a better business interruption

claim if losses are covered by insurance.

The increasing global expansion in business is placing companies closer to the sources of terrorism, and those same terrorists are moving closer to us. This is an unfortunate fact of life in today's world. In the coming years, more and more commercial interests will face the issues outlined in this article directly. Hopefully, risk managers and others will rise to the challenge, making appropriate investments in prevention, mitigation and recovery.

CT *PC9915300 Asset & Risk Management
CC *EC600 Market information - general
ICL *BUSN Any type of business; INSR Insurance and Human Resources
GT *CC1USA United States

=> logout
LOGOUT IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> logoff
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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

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FULL ESTIMATED COST		0.42	134.45

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